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## ABSTRACT

## Bi-modular adaptive CDMA receiver

The invention concerns a method of receiving a signal transmitted by a transmitter (k) and arriving at an array of antennae (300) after having propagated along a plurality of paths (i), comprising a filtering stage (310<sub>k</sub>) decomposing each antenna signal into separate signals  $(x_{i,k})$  issuing from the different paths, a channel formation step (320<sub>k</sub>) forming path signals  $(y_{i,k})$  from the said separate signals by means of a first set of complex coefficients  $(b_{i,k})$ , a combination step (340<sub>k</sub>) linearly combining the said path signals by means of a second set of complex coefficients  $(c_{i,k})$  in order to supply a combined signal  $(z_i)$ , the method being characterised in that a plurality of first error signals  $(e^{i_{i,k}})$  are formed (331<sub>k</sub>) between a reference value  $(q_k)$  of the signal transmitted and the said path signals  $(y_{i,k})$  and in that a second error signal  $(e^{i_{i,k}})$  is formed (351<sub>k</sub>) between the said reference value and the said combined signal  $(z_i)$ , the first and second sets of complex coefficients being adapted (330<sub>k</sub>, 350<sub>k</sub>) so as to respectively minimise the root mean square values of the first signals and of the second error signal.

Fig. 3